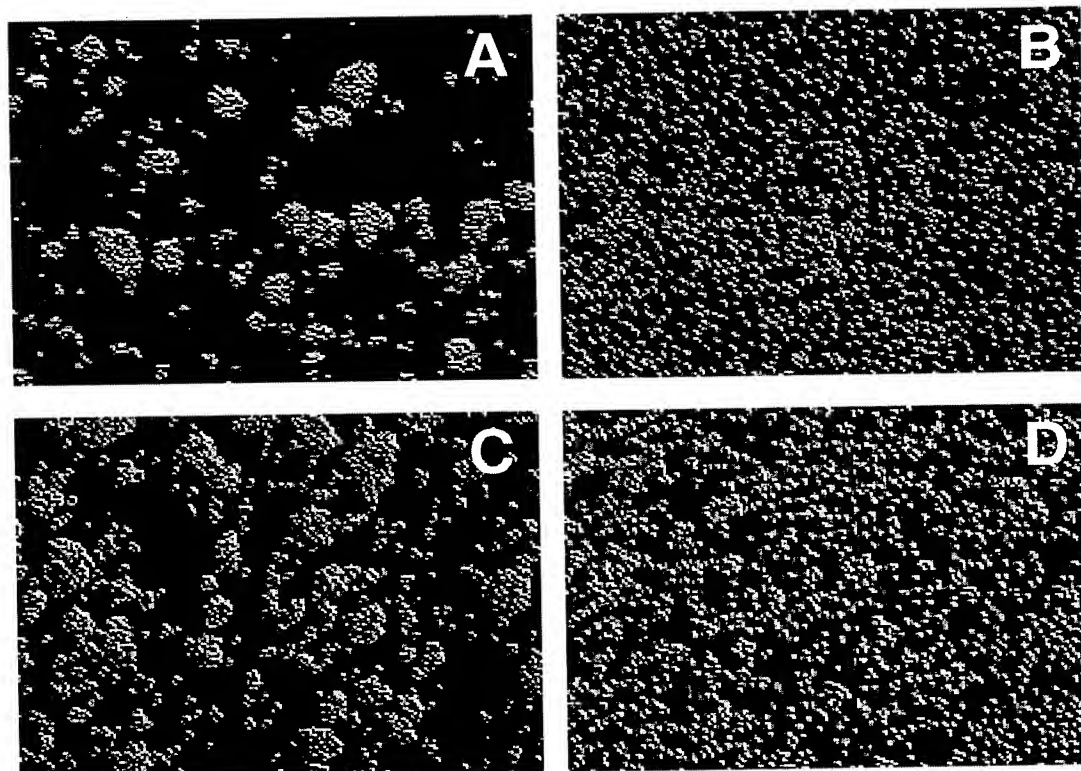


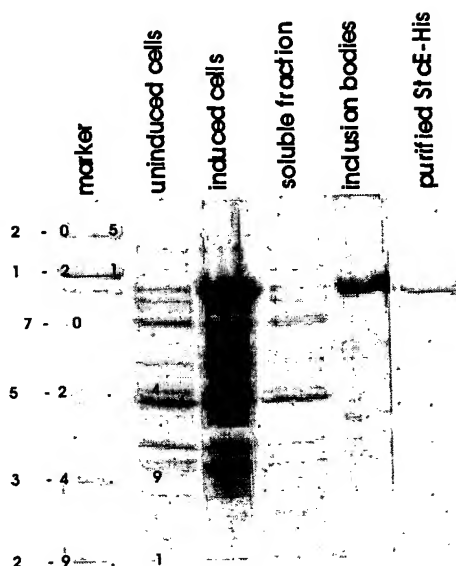
10002309-102601



Lysates of *E. coli* strains containing pO157 induce the aggregation of Jurkat cells, while non-pO157-containing *E. coli* lysates do not aggregate the same cells.

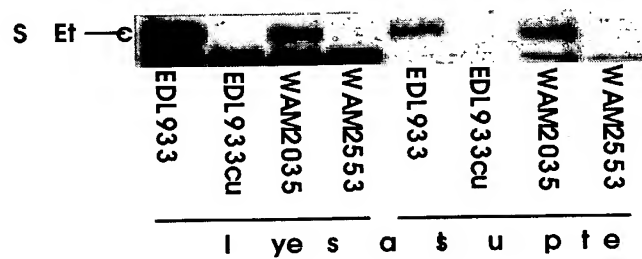
FIG. 1

10002309-102604



Purification of StcE-His from WAM2572

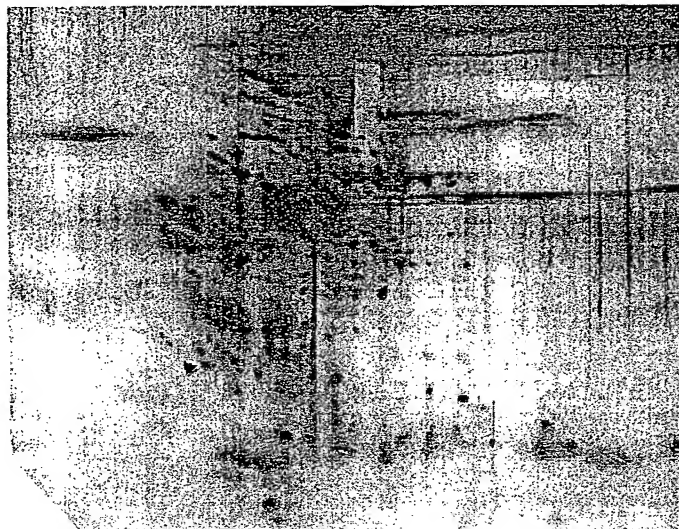
FIG. 2



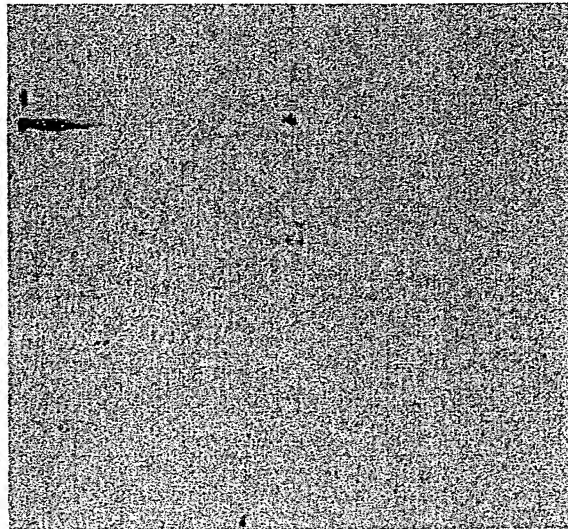
StcE is produced by strains of *E. coli* that carry pO157 but not in strains that lack pO157 or have a transposon insertion in *stcE*.

FIG. 3

A)



B)



StcE - His interacts with a human serum protein(s) of approximately 105 kDa.

FIG. 4

10002309.102501
109201.60E20001

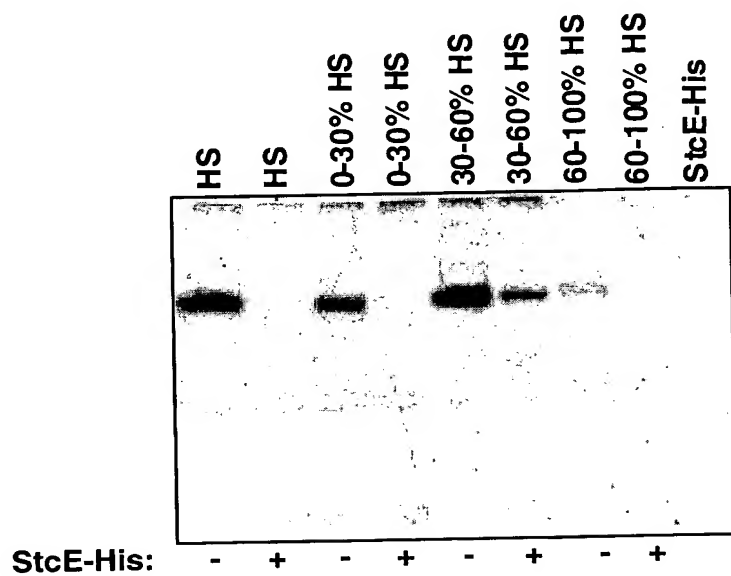
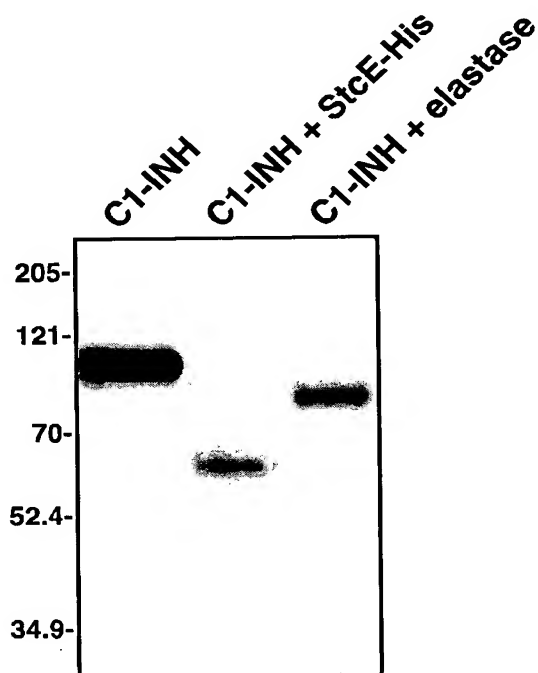


Figure 5. StcE-His cleaves C1 inhibitor in human serum.

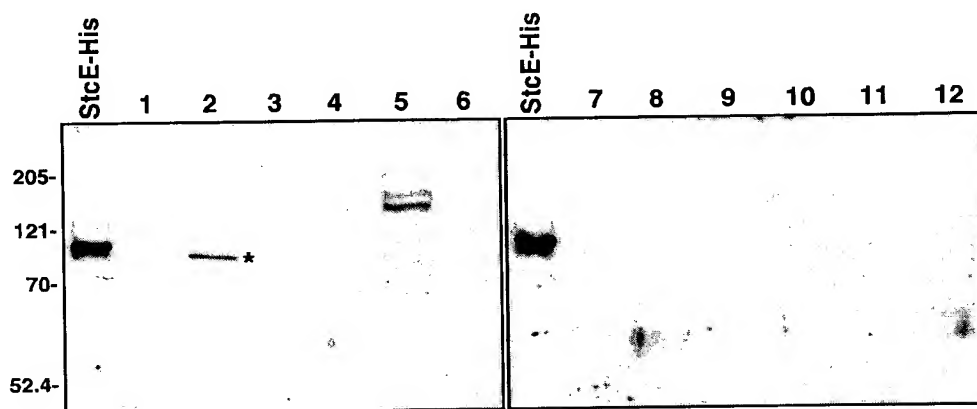
FIG. 5

10002309 102601



Differential digestion patterns of C1-INH by StcE-His and *P. aeruginosa* elastase.

FIG. 6

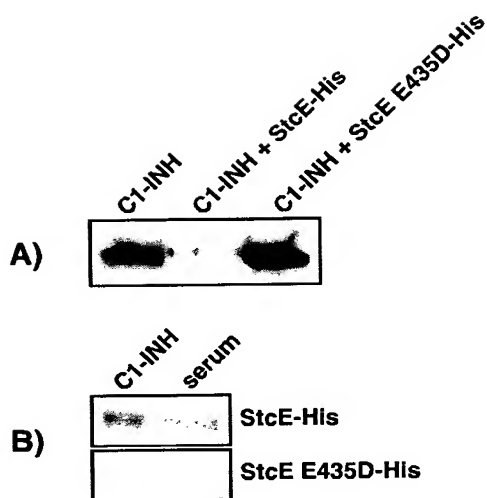


Detection of StcE in fecal filtrates from children with diarrhea.

FIG. 7

10002309-102601

10002309 102601



StcE E435D-His lacks proteolytic activity against and the ability to bind to C1-INH.

FIGS. 8A AND 8B

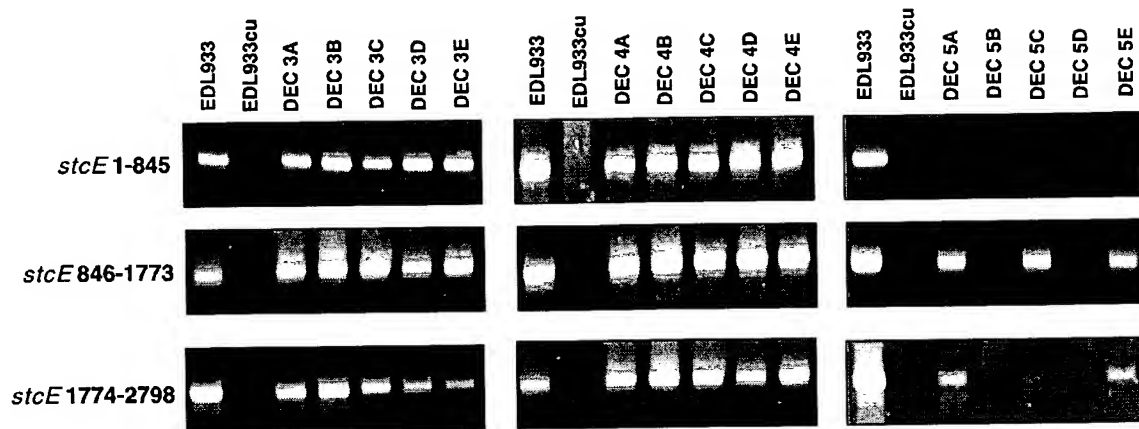
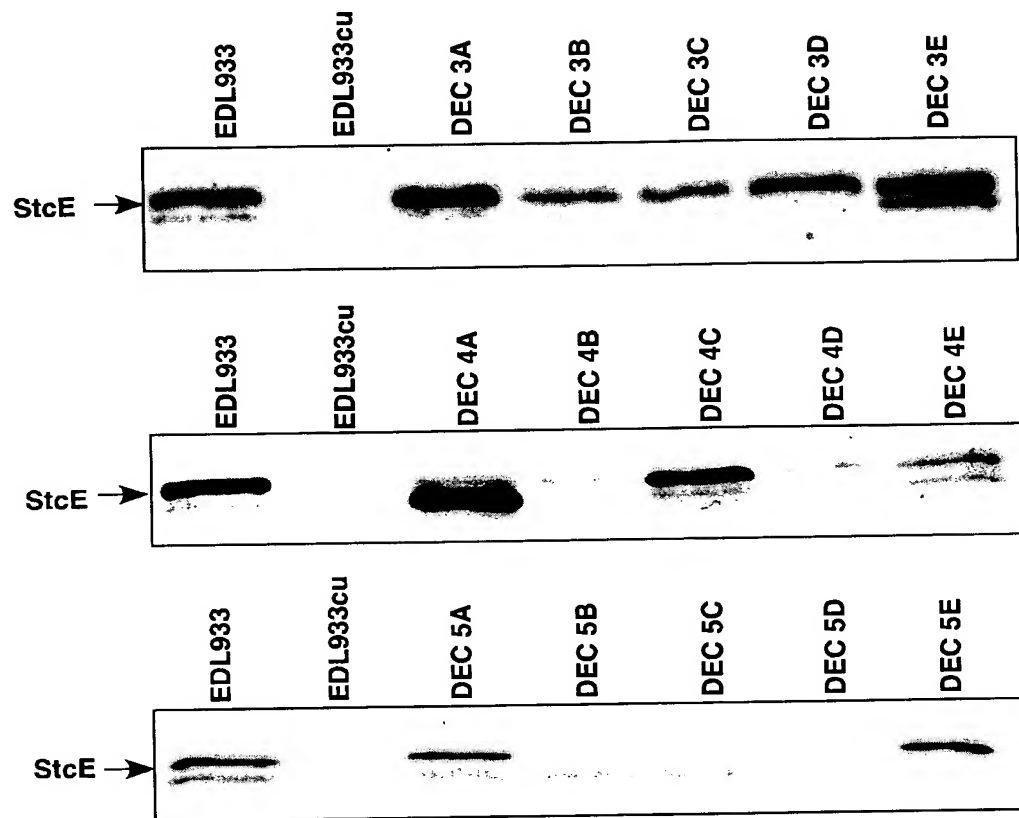


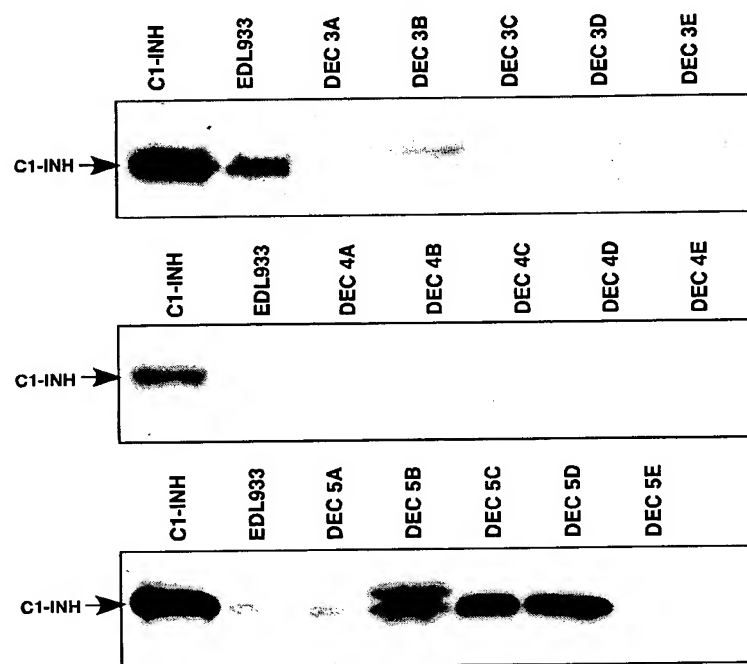
Figure 9. PCR analysis of *stcE* in the DEC collection.

FIG. 9



Detection of StcE in bacterial-conditioned culture supernatants.

FIG. 10



Detection of C1-INH proteolytic activity in bacterial-conditioned culture supernatants.

FIG. 11